

**REPORT  
OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
OF THE  
PANAMA CANAL**

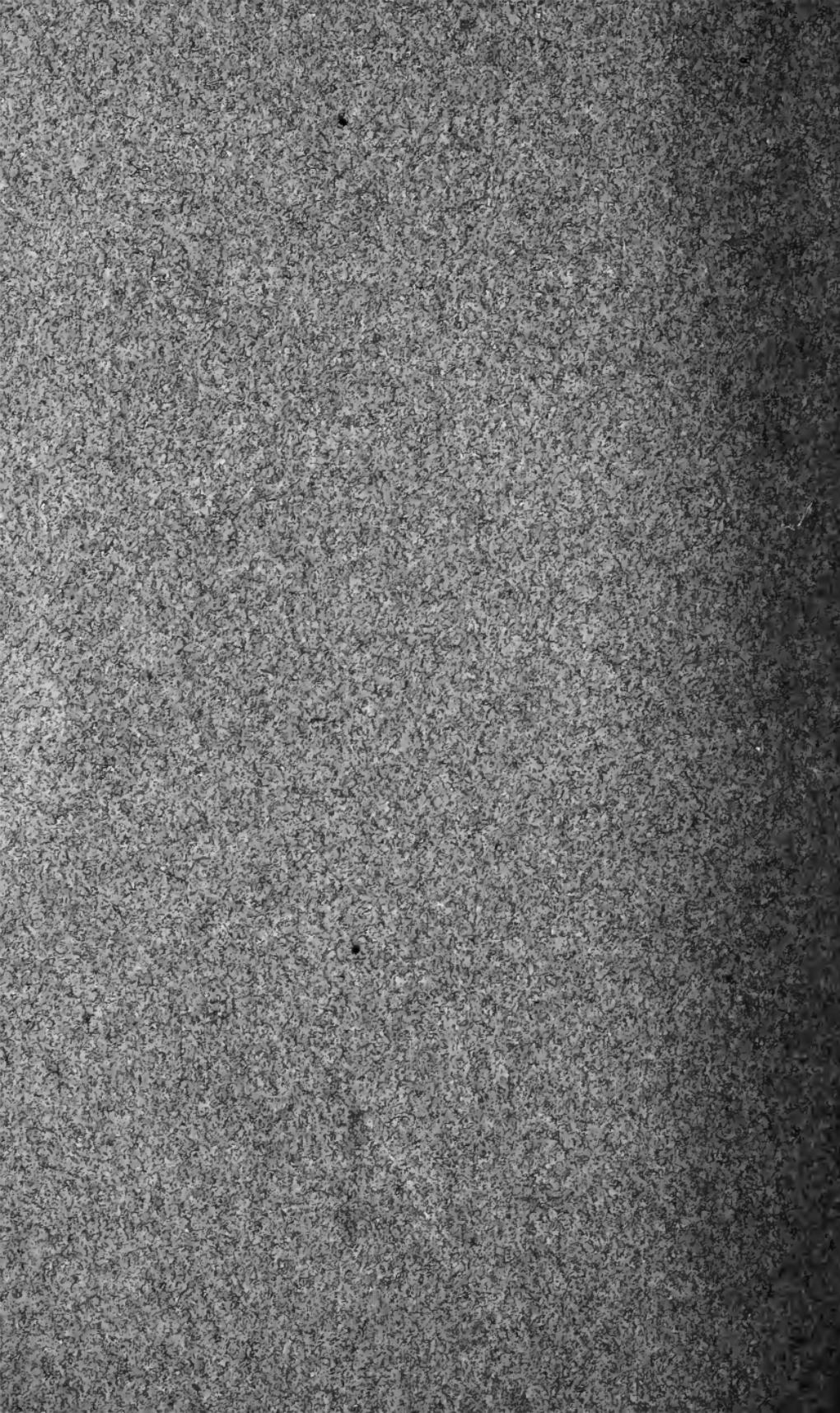
**MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1914**

**CHAS. F. MASON**

**Lieut. Colonel, Medical Corps, United States Army  
Chief Health Officer, Ancon, Canal Zone**

*Gift of the Panama Canal Museum*

**WASHINGTON  
1914**



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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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THE PANAMA CANAL, CANAL ZONE,  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
*Balboa Heights, C. Z., October 10, 1914.*

Col. GEO. W. GOETHALS,  
*Governor of the Panama Canal,*  
*Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the department of health for the month of September, 1914

Very respectfully,

CHAS. F. MASON,  
*Chief Health Officer.*

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### GENERAL REMARKS.

No cases of yellow fever, smallpox, or plague originated on or were brought to the Isthmus during the month.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

#### EMPLOYEES.

The health of the employees continues good. The number of names on the rolls for the preceding month was 40,623.

The total number of admissions to hospitals and quarters was 1,238, a rate of 365.70 per thousand, as compared with 367.62 for the preceding month and 484.12 for the corresponding month of last year.

The total number of deaths from all causes was 22. Of these, 18 died from disease, or 5.31 per thousand, as compared with 3.26 for the preceding month and 7.30 for the corresponding month of last year. The diseases causing the largest number of deaths were as follows: Organic disease of the heart, 2; pneumonia, 4; and tetanus, 2. No other disease caused more than one death.

The total annual admission rate for malaria, hospitals and quarters, was 77.39, compared with 89.73 for last month, and the total noneffective rate, 1.43, compared with 1.95 for last month. Each of these rates was lower than for the same month last year.

The diseases next to malaria causing the highest admission rates, in the order of their numerical importance, were diseases of

the digestive system, venereal diseases, diseases of the nervous system and of the respiratory system. These five classes of diseases caused 59 per cent of all admissions to hospitals.

There were two admissions for typhoid fever, giving a rate of 0.59 per thousand. The case reported last month proved to be an infection of undetermined origin and the diagnosis was changed accordingly. The rate was 1.42 for the corresponding period of last year.

#### EFFECTS OF RACE.

The admission rate to hospitals and death rate for disease for black employees were 144.84 and 5.36 per thousand, as compared with 366.04 and 5.41 for white employees. The noneffective rate for disease and injuries for black employees per thousand was 9.50, as compared with 18.44 for white employees.

The admission rate to hospitals and quarters for malaria was 64.30 per thousand for blacks, as compared with 144.25 for whites.

The death rate for Americans was 9.43, as compared with 7.66 for Europeans; the admission rate to hospitals for disease for the latter was 382.89, as compared with 360.85 for Americans. The admission rate for malaria was also much higher among the Europeans, being 130.18, as compared with 63.68 for Americans.

#### DEPORTATIONS.

There were 13 deportations accomplished during the month, all of whom were employees; for disease, 10, and for injury, 3.

#### CANAL ZONE.

Among the 37,533 residents of the Canal Zone there was a total of 46 deaths; of these 41 deaths were from disease, giving a rate of 13.11 per thousand per annum, as compared with 16.23 for the preceding month and 17.13 for the corresponding month of last year. Of the total deaths from disease the percentage under 5 years of age was 29, compared with 45 last month.

There were 68 births reported, giving a rate of 21.74 per thousand. Of these births, 17 were of white and 51 of colored children. There were no deaths of white and 9 deaths of colored children under 1 year of age, giving an infant mortality per thousand of 176 for colored children, and for the total 132.

#### PANAMA CITY.

The population of the city according to a census just finished is placed at 60,000, among whom there was a total of 168 deaths. Of these, 160 deaths were from diseases, giving a rate of 32.00 per thousand, as compared with 23.55 for the preceding month and 36.63 for the corresponding month of last year. Of the total deaths from disease the percentage under 5 years of age was 50, compared with 49 last month. The principal causes of death showing an increase as compared with August were: Malaria, 15 deaths, compared with 6 in August; bronchitis and pneumonia, 33 deaths, against 23 in

August; nephritis, 12 deaths with 8 in August; and cancer, 6 deaths, against 2 in the preceding month.

On July 31st one case of beriberi was admitted to Santo Tomas Hospital. During the month of August two more cases were admitted, and in the month of September 16 cases. All were Panamanian adult males. Nine cases were from Chiriqui Prison, five from the city of Panama, four from the city of David, and one from the city of Colon. Among the 19 cases there were 5 deaths. The outbreak is being carefully investigated and a full report will be made next month.

There were 291 births reported, giving a rate of 58.20 per thousand. The infant mortality was 213 per thousand.

### **COLON.**

According to a recent census, the population of the city is 29,331; among whom there were 66 deaths; all of which were from disease, giving a rate of 27.00 per thousand per annum, as compared with 22.54 for the preceding month and 27.28 for the corresponding month of last year. Of the total deaths from disease the percentage under 5 years of age was 47, compared with 58 last month.

The principal causes of death showing an increase as compared with August were: Diseases of early infancy, 15 against 7; syphilis, 3 against 0; diseases of the circulatory system, 8 against 3; and nephritis, 7 against 1.

There were 89 births reported, giving a rate of 36.41 per thousand. The infant mortality was 213 per thousand.

### **HOSPITAL DIVISION.**

#### **ANCON HOSPITAL.**

During the month the average number of patients constantly in hospital was 517. The per capita cost of patients in hospital proper was \$1.972 gross and \$0.925 net. The per capita cost of patients in the insane asylum was \$0.49.

#### **BOARD OF HEALTH LABORATORY.**

The following work, in addition to the routine, was performed: Monthly counts throughout the seasons were begun some time ago to ascertain the degree of infestation of rats by fleas and to determine the effect of season on flea propagation in this region. During the past month from 0 to 9½ fleas per rat were counted, with an average of 4.2 fleas per rat.

The method of combing rats for fleas—particularly plague-infected rat fleas—presents certain disadvantages which have been obviated by the following method: From several tests it was found that fleas began to leave a killed rat as early as fifteen seconds after death and all had left the body a little more than two hours and fifteen minutes afterwards. We therefore killed the rat by cephalotripsy and immediately placed the body on a glass-rod grating over a collection of water in a very large glass jar or the inverted cover of a garbage can; either one will answer the purpose.

The fleas soon begin to leave the rat's body and drop into the water, and may be conveniently collected by means of a medicine dropper. We have obtained higher counts in this way than by chloroforming and combing or by any other method.

During the month specimens of *Anopheles apicimacula* have been collected from several sources. At Mount Hope, near habitations, they were found breeding with *Anopheles albimanus*, while at a place near Culebra they were breeding in water near the site of an abandoned village. This species heretofore has been very uncommon and no opportunities arose for determining whether or not it was an efficient host for the carriage of malaria. From its resemblance to *Anopheles malefactor*, and from the negative result obtained on several occasions in this laboratory with *Anopheles malefactor*, it may safely be regarded as a noncarrier of malaria. Attempts to incriminate *Anopheles apicimacula* by biting three different cases of malaria, each one containing a sufficiency of gametes in the peripheral blood, have been made, properly controlled with *Anopheles albimanus*, but neither *Anopheles apicimacula* nor *Anopheles albimanus* could be infected. These experiments also called attention to a fact repeatedly observed in this laboratory—that not every gamete carrier is infective during the entire period in which gametes are present in his peripheral blood. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the specimens of *Anopheles apicimacula* were collected as larvæ and were suspected as being different from *Anopheles malefactor*—the common mosquito of this group—by noting the anatomical characters of the larvæ, for *Anopheles apicimacula* larvæ have rudimentary palmate hairs on the first and second abdominal segments and on the thorax, while *Anopheles malefactor* do not. This observation emphasizes the importance of a knowledge of larval characters in field work.

Apparatus, material, charts, photographs, etc., are being collected and prepared for the exhibits at Panama and San Francisco.

The series of examinations of placental and peripheral blood are being continued with relation to the diagnoses of malaria.

Observations have been collected on the incidence of pellagra, of gastric and duodenal ulcers, diseases of the pancreas, and inflammatory and degenerative conditions in the large joints.

The work of examining stools and urines bacteriologically, for the detection of typhoid carriers, is being continued; one carrier was detected during the month.

#### FARM FOR DISABLED.

The per capita cost was \$0.30 as compared with \$0.41 in August. Grading for the dairy and road thereto was continued during the month. Four acres of corn was planted and other miscellaneous farm work done.

#### INSANE DEPARTMENT.

The total number of patients admitted to the asylum during September was nine; with one exception, the smallest number admitted in any one month since the transfer of the institution from Miraflores to Ancon in October, 1907.

Four insane Barbadians, former employees, were deported during the month, and three United States soldiers were transferred to the Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C.

The work by the insane at the Corozal Farm has been temporarily interrupted owing to the fact that the stockade, where they have been quartered, formerly used for Zone convicts and loaned to Ancon Hospital was again required by the police division; thus, necessitating their return to the asylum, pending the adaptation of another building at Corozal for their accommodation.

Six electric flatirons have been received and installed in the asylum laundry. It is thought that by replacing the ordinary flatirons with electrically heated irons, work in this department will be accomplished more expeditiously, and will enable the performance of an increased amount of laundry work.

The general health of the patients during the month was excellent, there having been less illness than for some time past.

Detailed statistics are shown in Table XIII.

#### COLON HOSPITAL.

The highest number of patients treated on any one day during the month was 60; the lowest number 32; the daily average being 45.6. The average number of employees constantly sick was 31.22. The average number of days treatment per employee was 7.01.

The deportation of 12 persons was accomplished during the month.

#### CHRONIC WARD.

The department of chronics was transferred to Ancon Hospital on the first of the month. There were 21.63 chronic and incurable patients constantly cared for during the month.

Detailed statistics are shown in Table XIV.

#### PALO SECO LEPER ASYLUM.

The number of patients under treatment at the end of the month was 51, an increase of one over the previous month. The per capita cost per patient was \$0.90.

Detailed statistics are shown in Table XV.

#### SANTO TOMAS HOSPITAL.

During the month a total of 1,415 patients were treated in the wards, as compared with 1,307 for the month of August. The daily average number of patients in hospital was 433, as compared with 379 for the preceding month. The total number of hospital days for the month was 12,991, as compared with 11,686 for August. The per capita cost was \$0.8026.

The total number of deaths for the month was 75, and births 90, as compared with 56 and 80 for the preceding month. Of those dying during the month, 11 gave Colon as their residence.

During the early days of the month the number of beriberi cases admitted increased, and the case mortality was high. More

than one-half of the cases came from Chiriqui prison, and the remainder from different parts of the Republic—several from the Province of Chiriqui, on the Costa Rican border. The number admitted for the latter part of the month has decreased materially.

Malaria is increasing, and a majority of the admissions for this cause show estivoautumnal infection.

Typhoid fever showed but a single admission, and diphtheria seems to have disappeared.

The hospital now averages over 450 patients per day, and there seems but small prospect of a decrease in this number for some time to come. This morbidity is not due to health conditions in Panama, but to the fact that Santo Tomas Hospital is now receiving its patients from among the same class of people who formerly were admitted to Ancon, Colon, and other commission hospitals and sick camps. Many of the patients give Colon and the outlying provinces as their residences. Lack of employment, of suitable and sufficient food, and of proper housing are all contributing causes to the large hospital rate now experienced by the hospital.

Detailed statistics are shown in Table XVI.

#### DISTRICT DISPENSARIES.

The dispensary having the highest admission rate for malaria was Corozal, with an average weekly percentage of 0.30; that having the lowest was Gatun, with a percentage of 0.05.

Detailed statistics are shown in Table IX.

#### SANITATION, CANAL ZONE.

The general sanitary conditions in the zone have continued good. The malaria rate continues very low, the incidence among employees having touched a lower point than in any previous month in the history of the canal. As the rainy season is fully developed, this is considered very satisfactory. The efforts to induce employees to continue treatment for an adequate period of time are having some effect, though not so much as is desired.

There were two cases of typhoid among employees, one from Colon, apparently due to the eating of raw "conchs" gathered from sewage-polluted mud flats, and one from Panama, apparently due to the use of water seeping from a bank thickly honeycombed with privy pits.

The examination of employees in hotels and messes is still going on, and unfit or dangerous persons are eliminated from that service. As may be noted in Table XVII, the use of larvacide has been so greatly reduced as to be almost discontinued. This is due to the curtailment by war conditions of the supply of crude carbolic and an effort in consequence to limit the use of larvacide as much as possible. The antimosquito work has in no wise suffered, and as the saving in money is large, it is improbable that larvacide will again be used so extensively as before. In one district the present consumption is only 1 per cent of that formerly obtaining.

The population of the zone continues to shift to the two ends and Empire is now virtually, though not actually, depopulated.

Detailed statistics are shown in Table XVII.

## SANITATION—PANAMA.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

*Typhoid fever.*—Three cases were reported for this period. With one case it was very doubtful as to the correctness of the diagnosis, leaving two cases which gave positive blood cultures. In the doubtful case a search for supposed carrier was made, but the laboratory examination of excreta of the suspects proved in all cases to be negative.

*Diphtheria and scarlet fever.*—No case of diphtheria or scarlet fever was reported to or discovered by this office during the month.

One case of measles and one case of leprosy were reported.

*Malaria.*—There has been an increase in malaria, as already noted, in the past two months, which is, in part, explained by the fact that a large amount of construction work is being carried on in the suburbs of the city, which points are in close proximity to well-known Anopheles breeding areas. Blue-print maps of the city are being made to give a more comprehensive study of the location of occurrences of malarial infections. It is already proven that the greatest number of cases arise east of the Panama Railroad tracks.

## VACCINATION.

The number of vaccinations performed during the month was 4,293. The vaccination has been general throughout the city, and we find there has been very little opposition. No serious infection resulting has been reported to the office.

## MOSQUITO, FLY, AND RAT WORK.

The number of mosquito-breeding places found shows a reduction over last month. In every case where mosquito or fly breeding is found, we now take the name of the property owner and location of the property of the delinquent, and he is sent a form letter, in use by this office, informing him of his responsibility and liability, and instructing him how to locate and destroy such breeding. He is warned that he will be fined if he does not prevent the recurrence of such a nuisance on his property.

A lecture on mosquitoes has been prepared in Spanish for the use of the older children in the public schools and large bottles containing larvæ are being placed on exhibition in the schools to be shown in connection with the lecture. An appeal is made to the school children to search for "wrigglers" and destroy them, thus aiding sanitary work for their city. Much interest is being aroused, and as the result we hope to have in the field hundreds of youthful inspectors who will give valuable assistance in mosquito eradication.

*Flies.*—It was discovered that extensive fly breeding is occurring round the edges of the public dump, especially on the ground surface where the garbage is deposited prior to being thrown on the fire. The soil there affords an ideal medium for fly propagation; i. e.,

moisture, grease, and earth, and fly larvae are found there in great numbers. These are scraped up daily and thrown upon the hot ashes, the ground surface afterwards being sprayed with a strong solution of larvacide, in order to destroy any larvae overlooked and to repel adult flies.

Fifteen large fly traps of the "Bath" pattern and "Army" type were installed round the dump, and during twelve days took eighty quarts of adult flies. Thirteen thousand flies per quart is the standard generally accepted. Spoiled meat and fish prove to be the best form of bait. Additional traps are being installed.

The number of flies in the streets, markets, and fruit stands is noticeably less. Fly breeding is still being found in and around the stables of the city, the breeding places there being treated with larvacide.

#### GARBAGE COLLECTION.

The collection of garbage for this city was successfully carried on throughout the month. In all parts of the city the garbage is collected once daily, and in the more congested parts twice a day. Owing to the recent heavy rains and the shortage of inflammable material usually collected from the streets, the garbage has not been sufficiently well cremated, when extensive fly breeding occurred as noted above. It is now under control.

The installing of self-closing covers on garbage cans in tenement districts continues and will prove of practical value.

#### STREET CLEANING.

The street sweeping machine has been put in service and the results obtained are satisfactory and show a slight reduction in cost per square yard cleaned. Its use has been entirely at night when the traffic is lighter and there is less interruption to its progress. A street sprinkler precedes the sweeper and a squad of men with brooms and push carts follow it collecting from the gutters the débris swept therein by the machine. The use of the machine on the macadam streets is impracticable, thus limiting its use to the paved streets of vitrified brick, or concreted. A number of the gangs for work on the streets during the day are still retained though there has been some reduction in the forces.

#### BUILDINGS.

The repairing of buildings in accordance with the sanitary rules and regulations is progressing rapidly. Since April 1, 1921 permits have been issued for construction and repair, and of this number 63 per cent is completed. Thirty-one old buildings which could not be repaired were demolished, the work being done in most cases by the owners of the properties. The work is being carried on systematically with the aid of the map of the city, and the rat-proofing features are being carefully observed.

Detailed statistics are shown in Table XVII.

## SANITATION—COLON.

The new drainage system at the coaling station, Cristobal, has been completed and all mosquito breeding on Mindi Island eliminated, thus effecting a marked reduction of the malaria rate in Cristobal and Colon.

An inspection of the six dredges in the Atlantic Division was made and the health conditions were found generally to be very good.

The census of the city of Colon was taken which showed an increase of about 9,000 population over the last census, in 1911.

A plan has been inaugurated by which all reported cases of tuberculosis are investigated and the patients instructed in matters of personal hygiene and prophylaxis. All quarters of persons dying of tuberculosis are to be disinfected.

An arrangement has been made with the dredging division for hydraulic filling of the large swamp areas between Mount Hope and Colon.

Two bakeries in Colon were closed for sanitary reasons.

Vaccinations have been temporarily suspended during the month on account of the late arrival of vaccine and the temporary detail of an inspector for this work in the city of Panama.

The disinfection of all school books in the schools at Mount Hope and Cristobal was completed prior to the opening of schools on October 1.

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported during the month:

	Cases.
Measles in Cristobal.....	4
Measles in Colon.....	1
Typhoid fever in Colon.....	1
Typhoid fever from U. S. S. <i>Severn</i> in Cristobal Harbor.....	1
Suspected leprosy from Cristobal.....	1

Detailed statistics are shown in Table XVII.

## QUARANTINE SERVICE.

The plague situation in general is about the same as last month. Ships from New Orleans and Havana, Cuba, are being required to carry out the quarantine regulations prior to departure from these ports. From Santiago, Cuba, where a new case of plague occurred recently, very little shipping is arriving. The situation in South America presents no appreciable changes. No quarantinable diseases have arrived at any of our ports during the month.

With reference to immigration, it is noted that arrivals from Jamaica and the West Indies have fallen off about 25 per cent from last month, and from Bocas del Toro a decrease from last month of about two-thirds.

The total apparent decrease for the month is 1,228, as against 697 for the month of August.

Detailed statistics are shown in Table XVIII.

TABLE I.—ADMISSIONS, DEATHS, AND NONEFFECTIVE RATES FOR EMPLOYEES: DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF PANAMA, COLON, AND THE CANAL ZONE.

ABSOLUTE NUMBERS.

Color.	Num- ber of em- ployees.	Admissions to hospitals.			Died.			Noneffective from sickness.	
		Total.	Dis- ease.	Ex- ternal causes.	Total.	Dis- ease.	Ex- ternal causes.	Days treated.	Con- stantly nonef- fective.
<i>Sept. 1914.</i>									
White....	6,655	237	203	34	5	3	2	3,681	122.70
Colored..	33,968	528	410	118	17	15	2	9,690	323.01
Total.	40,623	765	613	152	22	18	4	13,371	445.71
<i>Aug. 1914.</i>									
White....	6,838	238	204	34	3	3	-----	3,869	124.81
Colored..	37,294	550	398	152	21	9	12	11,619	374.80
Total.	44,132	788	602	186	24	12	12	15,488	499.61
<i>Sept. 1913.</i>									
White....	11,758	657	547	110	6	4	2	10,770	358.99
Colored..	47,434	850	577	273	38	32	6	14,030	467.67
Total.	59,192	1,507	1,124	383	44	36	8	24,800	826.66

PROPORTIONATE NUMBERS.<sup>1</sup>

<i>Sept. 1914.</i>									
White....	6,655	427.35	366.04	61.31	9.02	5.41	3.61	-----	18.44
Colored..	33,968	186.53	144.84	41.69	6.06	5.36	.70	-----	9.50
Total.	40,623	225.98	181.08	44.90	6.49	5.31	1.18	-----	10.97
<i>Aug. 1914.</i>									
White....	6,838	417.66	358.00	59.66	5.26	5.26	-----	-----	18.25
Colored..	37,294	176.97	128.06	48.91	6.76	2.90	3.86	-----	10.05
Total.	44,132	214.27	163.69	50.58	6.52	3.26	3.26	-----	11.32
<i>Sept. 1913.</i>									
White....	11,758	670.52	558.26	112.26	6.12	4.08	2.04	-----	30.53
Colored..	47,434	215.04	145.97	69.07	9.61	8.09	1.52	-----	9.85
Total.	59,192	305.51	227.86	77.65	8.92	7.30	1.62	-----	13.96

<sup>1</sup> Annual average per 1,000.

TABLE I.—ADMISSIONS, DEATHS, AND NONEFFECTIVE RATES FOR EMPLOYEES: DEATHS OF RESIDENTS OF PANAMA, COLON, AND THE CANAL ZONE—Continued.

PROPORTIONATE NUMBER—Continued.

Place.	Population.	Deaths.			Annual average per 1,000.		
		Total.	Disease.	External causes.	Total.	Disease.	External causes.
<i>September, 1914.</i>							
Panama.....	60,000	168	160	8	33.60	32.00	1.60
Colon.....	29,331	66	66	.....	27.00	27.00	.....
Canal Zone.....	37,533	46	41	5	14.71	13.11	1.60
Total.....	126,864	280	267	13	26.48	25.25	1.23
<i>August, 1914.</i>							
Panama.....	62,172	133	122	11	25.67	23.55	2.12
Colon.....	20,232	39	38	1	23.13	22.54	.59
Canal Zone.....	37,702	60	51	9	19.10	16.23	2.86
Total.....	120,106	232	211	21	23.18	21.08	2.10
<i>September, 1913.</i>							
Panama.....	47,172	149	144	5	37.90	36.63	1.27
Colon.....	20,232	49	46	3	29.06	27.28	1.78
Canal Zone.....	60,947	95	87	8	18.70	17.13	1.57
Total.....	128,351	293	277	16	27.39	25.90	1.49

TABLE II.—DEATHS BY AGE, COLOR, AND SEX.

Age.	White.			Colored.			Yellow.			Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 1 year.....	5	3	8	44	39	83	.....	.....	.....	49	42	91
1 to 4 years.....	2	3	5	16	11	27	.....	.....	.....	18	14	32
5 to 10 years.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
11 to 20 years.....	.....	.....	5	3	8	.....	.....	.....	5	3	8	
21 to 30 years.....	2	2	25	14	39	.....	.....	.....	27	14	41	
31 to 40 years.....	6	6	23	14	37	1	.....	1	30	14	44	
41 to 50 years.....	5	5	10	4	14	3	.....	3	18	4	22	
51 to 60 years.....	2	1	3	12	6	18	.....	.....	14	7	21	
61 to 70 years.....	2	1	3	4	5	9	.....	.....	6	6	12	
71 to 80 years.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	
81 to 90 years.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	
Not stated.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	25	8	33	143	100	243	4	.....	4	172	108	280

TABLE III.—DEATHS BY NATIONALITY.

Country.	Employees.	Non-employees.	Total.
Antigua.....		2	2
Barbados.....	5	27	32
China.....		4	4
Colombia.....	1	10	11
Curacao.....		2	2
Dominica.....		1	1
Ecuador.....		1	1
France.....		1	1
Honduras.....		1	1
Italy.....		2	2
Jamaica.....	9	52	61
Martinique.....	1	3	4
Montserrat.....		1	1
Panama.....		127	127
Peru.....		1	1
Spain.....	1	3	4
St. Lucia.....		1	1
St. Thomas.....		1	1
St. Vincent.....		1	1
Sweden.....		2	2
Trinidad.....	1	4	5
United States.....	4	3	7
Venezuela.....		3	3
West Indies.....		2	2
Unknown.....		3	3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>280</b>

TABLE IV.—DEATH RATE AMONG AMERICANS ON THE Isthmus CONNECTED WITH THE PANAMA CANAL.

	Cases.	Cause of death.	Number of deaths.	Annual average per 1,000.
White employees from the United States.	5,088	Disease.....	3	7.07
		Violence.....	1	2.36
		All causes.....	4	9.43
White women and children from the United States.	3,549	Disease.....		
		Violence.....		
		All causes.....		
White employees and their families from the United States.	8,637	Disease.....	3	4.17
		Violence.....	1	1.39
		All causes.....	4	5.56
Total number of Americans on the Canal Zone.	11,025	Disease.....	3	3.26
		Violence.....	1	1.09
		All causes.....	4	4.35

TABLE V.—CAUSES OF DEATHS OF EMPLOYEES OF THE PANAMA CANAL AND PANAMA R. R.

Causes of death.	White.	Colored.	Total.
<b>Diseases:</b>			
Acute nephritis.....		1	1
Aneurysm.....		1	1
Diseases of the pharynx.....		1	1
Diseases of urethra.....		1	1
Gangrene.....		1	1
Infection of undetermined origin.....		1	1
Malarial fever.....		1	1
Organic disease of the heart.....	1	1	2
Pneumonia, broncho.....	1		1
Pneumonia, lobar.....		3	3
Purulent infection and septicemia.....		1	1
Tetanus.....	1	1	2
Tuberculosis of the lungs.....		1	1
Typhoid fever.....		1	1
<b>External causes:</b>			
Accidental drowning.....	1	1	2
Electricity (lightning excepted).....	1		1
Railroad traumatism.....		1	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>

TABLE VI.—CAUSES OF DEATHS OF EMPLOYEES AND CIVIL POPULATION AND PLACES WHERE CHARGEABLE.

Disease.	Panama.	Colon.	Canal Zone.	Total.
<i>General diseases.</i>				
Typhoid fever.....		1		1
Malarial fever.....	6		1	7
Malarial fever:				
Estivoautumnal.....	5	1	2	8
Undetermined.....	1			1
Clinical.....	2	1	1	4
Cachexia.....	1			1
Influenza.....	1			1
Dysentery.....	2			2
Dysentery, unclassified.....	1			1
Acute infectious jaundice (Weil's disease).....	1			1
Purulent infection and septicemia.....			1	1
Septicemia.....	1			1
Tetanus.....	2		1	3
Pellagra.....	3			3
Beriberi.....	1			1
Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	18	7	3	28
Acute miliary tuberculosis.....			1	1
Tuberculous meningitis.....	1			1
Abdominal tuberculosis.....	1			1
Tuberculosis of the larynx.....		1		1
Disseminated tuberculosis.....	1		1	2
Syphilis:				
Tertiary.....	1	2		3
Period not stated.....		1		1
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach and liver.....	2			2

TABLE VI.—CAUSES OF DEATHS OF EMPLOYEES AND CIVIL POPULATION AND PLACES WHERE CHARGEABLE—Continued.

Disease.	Panama.	Colon.	Canal Zone.	Total.
<i>General diseases.</i>				
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.....	3		1	4
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.....		1		1
Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs and of organs not specified.....	1			1
Chronic rheumatism and gout.....	1			1
<i>Diseases of the nervous system and of the organs of special sense.</i>				
Simple meningitis.....	1			1
Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy.....	1	2	1	4
Paralysis without specified cause.....	4	1		5
Dementia precox.....	1			1
Convulsions of infants (under 5 years of age).....		1		1
<i>Diseases of the circulatory system.</i>				
Acute endocarditis.....	2	2		4
Malignant endocarditis.....	1			1
Organic diseases of the heart.....	1	3	2	6
Aneurysm.....			1	1
Arteriosclerosis.....	1	2	2	5
Hemorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.....		1		1
<i>Diseases of the respiratory system.</i>				
Acute bronchitis.....	8	6		14
Chronic bronchitis.....	2	1		3
Broncho-pneumonia.....	13		3	16
Pneumonia (unqualified).....	4		2	6
Lobar pneumonia.....	6	2	3	11
Gangrene of the lungs.....	1		1	2
Asthma.....	2			2
<i>Diseases of the digestive system.</i>				
Diseases of the pharynx.....	1			1
Follicular tonsillitis.....		1		1
Acute gastritis.....		1		1
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	22	3	3	28
Colitis.....	2			2
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).....			1	1
Intestinal obstruction.....	1			1
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	1			1
Biliary calculi.....	1			1
Abscess of liver (unqualified).....	1			1
<i>Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa.</i>				
Acute nephritis.....	3	3	3	9
Bright's disease (chronic nephritis).....	9	4		13
Pyelonephrosis.....		1		1
Diseases of the bladder.....	1			1
Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.....			1	1

TABLE VI.—CAUSES OF DEATHS OF EMPLOYEES AND CIVIL POPULATION AND PLACES WHERE CHARGEABLE—Continued.

Disease.	Pan- ama.	Colon.	Canal Zone.	Total.
<i>The puerperal state.</i>				
Puerperal hemorrhage.....			1	1
Puerperal septicemia.....	1			1
<i>Diseases of the skin and of the cellular tissue.</i>				
Gangrene.....	1			1
<i>Malformations.</i>				
Congenital malformations (stillbirth not included).....	2			2
<i>Diseases of early infancy.</i>				
Premature birth.....	4	2	1	7
Congenital debility.....		5	2	7
Malnutrition.....	3	5	1	9
Other causes peculiar to early infancy (including various consequences of labor).....	2	3	1	6
<i>Old age.</i>				
Senility.....		1		1
<i>External causes.</i>				
Suicide by firearms.....	2			2
Burns (conflagration excepted).....			1	1
Accidental drowning.....	1		2	3
Traumatism by machines.....	1			1
Traumatism by other crushings (vehicles, railroads, landslides, etc.).....	1			1
Railroad traumatism.....	1		1	2
Starvation.....	1			1
Electricity (lightning excepted).....			1	1
Other external violence.....	1			1
<i>Ill-defined diseases.</i>				
Cause of death not specified or ill defined.....	1			1
Infections of undetermined origin.....		1		1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>280</b>
<b>Stillbirths.....</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>310</b>

TABLE VII.—TABLE SHOWING ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS IN SEPTEMBER,

**THE HOSPITALS OF THE PANAMA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF  
1914.**

TABLE VII.—TABLE SHOWING ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS IN SEPTEMBER.

THE HOSPITALS OF THE PANAMA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF  
1914—Continued.



**THE HOSPITALS OF THE PANAMA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF  
1914—Continued.**



THE HOSPITALS OF THE PANAMA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF  
1914—Continued.

TABLE VII.—TABLE SHOWING ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS IN SEPTEMBER.

Diseases.	Ancon Hospital.											
	Employees.						Nonemployees.					
	Admissions.			Deaths.			Admissions.			Deaths.		
	Americans.	Europeans.	Black.	Americans.	Europeans.	Black.	Soldiers.	Others.	Black.	Soldiers.	Others.	Black.
<i>Nonvenereal diseases of the genito-urinary system and annexa.</i>												
Acute nephritis.....												
Bright's disease (chronic nephritis).....	1	3										
Other diseases of the kidney and annexa.....												
Pyelo-nephrosis.....		3										
Cystitis.....							1		1			1
Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.....		3				1						
Stricture of the urethra, nonvenereal.....		2										
Diseases of the prostate.....												
Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs.....								1	2			
Hydrocele.....	1	2	5									
Uterine tumor (noncancerous).....			2									
Other diseases of the uterus.....				1								
Metritis.....								5	3			
Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.....										1		
Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.....										1		
Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).....										1	1	
<i>The puerperal state.</i>												
Normal labor.....								14				
Accidents of pregnancy.....								6				
Abortion.....												
Other accidents of labor.....								1	1			
Eclampsia.....								1	1			
Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).....										1		

**THE HOSPITALS OF THE PANAMA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF  
1914—Continued.**

TABLE VII.—TABLE SHOWING ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS IN SEPTEMBER,

Diseases.	Ancon Hospital.											
	Employees.						Nonemployees.					
	Admissions.			Deaths.			Admissions.			Deaths.		
	White.	Americans.	Europeans.	White.	Americans.	Europeans.	White.	Soldiers.	Others.	White.	Soldiers.	Others.
<i>Diseases of the skin and of the cellular tissue.</i>												
Gangrene.....							1					
Furuncle.....	3		3						2			
Acute abscess.....	1	2	8					3	1			
Phlegmon and cellulitis.....	1											
Dhobi's itch.....	1	2	2									
Ulcer of the skin.....			2					1				
Impetigo contagiosa.....								1	1			
Urticaria.....	1											
Ingrowing nail.....								1	2			
Other diseases of the skin and annexa.....	1		1				2	1	1			
<i>Diseases of the bones and of the organs of locomotion.</i>												
Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).....	1								1	1		
Periostitis.....	1											
Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).....												
Arthritis.....				1								
Synovitis.....								1				
Amputations.....												
Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.....	2		5				4					
<i>Malformations.</i>												
Congenital malformations (stillbirth not included).....	1							1				
<i>Diseases of early infancy.</i>												
Newborn child.....									14	1		
Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema.....									1			
Premature birth.....									1	1		1
Malnutrition.....									1			
Other causes peculiar to early infancy (including various consequences of labor).....										1		1

**THE HOSPITALS OF THE PANAMA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF  
1914—Continued.**

Colon Hospital.								Total.							
Employees.				Nonemployees.				Employees.				Nonemployees.			
Admis-	Americans.	Dths.	W.	Admis-	Americans.	Dths.	W.	Admis-	Americans.	Dths.	W.	Admis-	Soldiers.	W.	Black.
sions.	Europeans.			Black.	Americans.	Europeans.		sions.	Americans.	Europeans.		Admis-	Others.	W.	Black.
1	1			2	1	2		3	1	2		1	3	2	Black.
	1			3	2	3		9	2	3		3	3	3	Black.
1	1			1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	Black.
2	1			1	1	1		2	3	2		2	2	2	Black.
	1			1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	Black.
1	1			1	1	1		2	1	1		1	1	1	Black.
	1			1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	Black.
1	5			1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	Black.
1	1			3	1	3		6	5	6		4	17	2	Black.
	1			1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	Black.
	1			1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	Black.

TABLE VII.—TABLE SHOWING ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS IN SEPTEMBER,

THE HOSPITALS OF THE PANAMA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF  
1914—Continued.

TABLE VIII.—*Consolidated hospital report.*

[A=American; F=foreign; B=black.]

Hospitals.	Remaining Sept. 1.			Admitted.			Died.		
	A. <sup>1</sup>	F. <sup>1</sup>	B.	A.	F.	B.	A.	F.	B.
<i>Ancon Hospital.</i>									
Panama Canal employees.....	48	25	221	126	51	366	2	...	8
Panama Railroad employees.....	9	3	72	22	7	68	1	...	3
Panama pay patients.....							1		
Other pay patients.....	75	31	37	214	47	62		4	9
Charity patients.....	5	1	22	16	5	33			9
Total.....	137	60	352	378	110	530	3	4	29
<i>Insane department.</i>									
Panama Canal employees.....		5	16				1		
Panama Railroad employees.....			9						
Panama pay patients.....		12	167				5		1
Other pay patients.....		4	4	2			1		
Charity patients.....		5	4	61			1		
Total.....		9	21	257	2	...	8	...	1
Grand total.....	146	81	609	380	110	538	3	5	30
<i>COROZAL FARM.</i>									
Panama Canal employees.....			8	47			6		
<i>CHRONIC WARD.</i>									
Charity patients.....							35		
<i>Colon Hospital.</i>									
Panama Canal employees.....	4	5	21	12	8	65			1
Panama Railroad employees.....			2	8	3	28			1
Panama pay patients.....	1	1	2	1	5	9		1	1
Other pay patients.....		2	3	16	7	10			3
Charity patients.....			2	4	7	9	1	2	
Total.....	5	8	30	41	30	121	1	3	6
<i>Palo Seco Leper Asylum.</i>									
Panama pay patients.....		2	30				1		
Charity patients.....		2	16						
Total.....		4	46				1		
<i>Grand total.</i>									
Panama Canal employees.....	52	43	305	138	59	438	2	...	9
Panama Railroad employees.....	9	3	83	30	10	96	1	...	4
Panama pay patients.....	1	15	199	1	5	16		2	2
Other pay patients.....	79	33	44	232	54	73		4	12
Charity patients.....	10	7	101	20	12	78	1	2	9
Total.....	151	101	732	421	140	701	4	8	36

White.

TABLE VIII.—*Consolidated hospital report.*

[A=American; F=foreign; B=black.]

Discharged.			Transferred.			Remaining Sept. 30.			Average number constantly sick.				
A.	F.	B.	A.	F.	B.	A.	F.	B.	Ameri-can.	For-eign.	Black.	Total.	
133 23	46 6	326 81	.....	.....	8	39 7	30 4	245 53	45.20 9.93	24.47 1.93	208.40 57.67	278.07 69.53	
203 12	56 4	66 18	2	.....	1	84 9	18 2	23 28	77.74 4.64	28.97 1.63	30.06 25.73	136.77 32.00	
371	112	491	2	.....	12	139	54	350	137.51	57.00	322.76	517.27	
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	5	14	.....	5.00	15.73	20.73	
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	1	.....	11	165	.....	.....	8.73	8.73	
.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	3	3	3	2.23	11.94	165.13	177.07	
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5	4	61	5.00	4.00	3.44	5.67	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61.57	70.57	
.....	.....	.....	8	3	.....	5	8	20	251	7.23	20.94	254.60	282.77
371	112	499	5	.....	17	147	74	601	144.74	77.94	577.36	800.04	
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	8	48	.....	8.00	47.40	55.40	
.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	21.63	21.63	
14 3	10 3	48 16	2	20	2	1	17	3.86	2.90	20.70	27.46		
.....	.....	.....	2	10	3	.....	3	1.53	.46	1.76	3.75		
.....	.....	.....	5	2	2	4	.....	.....	1.13	1.13	2.60	3.86	
11 2	7 1	8 6	3	1	2	2	1	.....	3.10	1.46	2.36	6.92	
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	1	1	1.26	.70	1.60	3.56		
30	24	83	7	8	41	8	3	21	9.88	6.65	29.02	45.55	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	31	.....	2.00	31.00	33.00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	16	.....	2.00	16.00	18.00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	47	.....	4.00	47.00	51.00	
147 26	56 9	380 97	2	30	41	44	324	49.06	40.37	292.23	381.66		
.....	.....	.....	2	14	10	4	64	11.46	2.39	68.16	82.01		
.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	5	.....	.....	15.07	199.63	214.83		
214 14	63 5	75 35	8	1	4	89	19	26	83.07	30.43	35.86	149.36	
.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	15	9	130	10.90	8.33	126.53	145.76	
401	136	597	12	8	58	155	89	742	154.62	96.59	722.41	973.62	

Number of employees remaining in hospitals:

White.....	99
Colored.....	388
Total.....	487

TABLE IX.—CONSOLIDATED DISPENSARY REPORT.

Stations.	Employees treated in quarters.																
	Re-main-ing Sept. 1.		Ad-mitted.		Died.		Dis-charged.		Trans-ferred.		Re-main-ing Sept. 30		Days lost.				
	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	W.	C.	Total.		
Naos Island	5	14	87	29			85	42	2		5	1	153	127	11	11	
Ancon	1	2	61	29			50	25	11	6	1		128	67	195	280	
Balboa	5	85	2				83	2	5		2		169	2	171		
Corozal	10						8		1		1		16		16		
Pedro Miguel	1	14	1				15			1			34	1	35		
Paraiso	18	26			1	14	22		1		4	2	57	48	105		
Culebra	3	1	13	10			15	10			1	1	36	42	78		
Gatun	4	9	100	58			98	61		1	6	5	229	319	548		
Colon																	
Margarita Point			1	1			1			1			1	1	2		
Total	19	26	389	161			1	369	166	19	10	20	10	823	618	1,441	
All cases treated but not excused.																	
Stations.	Employees.				Nonemployees.			Total.									
	W.	C.	Total.		W.	C.	Total.	W.	C.	Total.							
Naos Island	122	897	1,019									122	897	1,019			
Ancon	1,646	2,314	3,960	1,032	1,398	2,430						2,678	3,712	6,390			
Balboa	3,724	3,960	7,684	134	169	303						3,858	4,129	7,987			
Corozal	1,951	1,521	3,472	676	91	767						2,627	1,612	4,239			
Pedro Miguel	355	860	1,215	498	132	630						853	992	1,845			
Paraiso	678	1,418	2,096	354	305	659						1,032	1,723	2,755			
Culebra	427	485	912	410	442	852						837	927	1,764			
Gamboa	39	150	189	16	296	312						55	446	501			
Gatun	567	1,295	1,862	815	498	1,313						1,382	1,793	3,175			
Colon	621	1,226	1,847	306	298	604						927	1,524	2,451			
Margarita Point	159	289	448									159	289	448			
Total	10,289	14,415	24,704	4,241	3,629	7,870						14,530	18,044	32,574			

## CONSOLIDATED ADMISSION REPORT.

	White.	Colored.	Total.
Total admissions to hospitals, excluding Corozal Farm and Colon chronic ward.....	561	660	1,221
Total admissions of employees to quarters.....	389	161	550
Total.....	950	821	1,771
Less number of patients transferred between hospitals and from quarters to hospitals whose admissions are duplicated in above figures.....	39	68	107
Net admissions to hospitals and quarters.....	911	753	1,664
Net admissions of employees to hospitals and quarters.....	603	635	1,238
Annual average per thousand of admissions of employees to hospitals and quarters.....	1,087.30	224.33	365.70

## CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1914.

Diseases reported by health officers and district physicians.	Health office, Panama.	Health office, Colon.	Canal zone.	Total.
Measles.....	1	1	5	7
Typhoid fever <sup>1</sup> .....	3	1	-----	4
Annual average per 1,000.....	.60	.41	-----	-----
Chicken-pox (varicella).....	-----	-----	1	1
Leprosy.....	1	-----	-----	1
<i>Diseases reported only by health officers.</i>				
Beriberi.....	16	-----	-----	16
<i>Diseases reported only by district physicians.</i>				
Malarial fever.....	-----	-----	243	243
Tetanus.....	-----	1	-----	1
Tuberculosis (of any organ).....	-----	4	-----	4
Infectious diseases of the eye.....	-----	1	-----	1
Whooping cough.....	-----	2	-----	2
Dysentery.....	-----	5	-----	5

<sup>1</sup> 1 case of typhoid fever off U. S. S. Severn, in Cristobal Harbor, not included in above.

TABLE X.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES CONSTANTLY SICK IN HOSPITALS AND QUARTERS.

	White.	Colored.	Total.
<b>Hospitals:</b>			
Ancon Hospital.....	86.53	290.53	377.06
Colon Hospital.....	8.75	22.46	31.21
Total.....	95.28	312.99	408.27
<b>Quarters:</b>			
Naos Island.....		.37	.37
Ancon.....	5.10	4.23	9.33
Balboa.....	4.27	2.23	6.50
Corozal.....	5.63	.07	5.70
Pedro Miguel.....	.53		.53
Paraiso.....	1.13	.03	1.16
Culebra.....	1.90	.60	3.50
Gatun.....	1.20	1.40	2.60
Colon.....	7.63	1.06	8.69
Margarita Point.....	.03	.03	.06
Total.....	27.42	10.02	37.44
	Hospitals.	Quarters.	Total.
<b>Average number of employees constantly sick:</b>			
White.....	95.28	27.42	122.70
Colored.....	312.99	10.02	323.01
Total.....	408.27	37.44	445.71
<b>Average number of employees constantly sick per 1,000:</b>			
White.....	14.32	4.12	18.44
Colored.....	9.21	.29	9.50
Total.....	10.05	.92	10.97

TABLE XI.—AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN HOSPITALS OR QUARTERS FOR EACH ADMISSION OF SICK EMPLOYEES.

	White.	Colored.	Total.
<b>Hospitals:</b>			
Ancon Hospital.....	12.15	22.38	19.01
Colon Hospital.....	7.56	6.89	7.01
<b>Quarters:</b>			
Naos Island.....		2.75	2.75
Ancon.....	1.90	3.50	2.42
Balboa.....	2.10	2.55	2.25
Corozal.....	1.98	1.00	1.96
Pedro Miguel.....	1.78		1.78
Paraiso.....	5.47	1.00	5.19
Culebra.....	4.07	2.00	2.92
Gatun.....	6.73	3.70	5.52
Colon.....	2.57	5.45	3.69
Margarita Point.....	1.00	1.00	1.00

TABLE XII.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

	July, 1914.	June, 1914.	July, 1913.
<b>Administration:</b>			
Chief health office.....	\$2,046.81	\$2,603.12	\$5,540.03
Hospital division:			
Ancon Hospital.....	39,022.14	72,217.52	46,270.86
Córobal farm.....	1,535.71	1,410.66	645.50
Colon Hospital.....	2,438.84	5,988.15	16,169.18
Chronic ward.....	240.99	249.54	
Taboga Sanitarium.....			2,591.09
Palo Seco Leper Asylum.....	1,332.60	1,598.36	1,185.42
Santo Tomas Hospital.....	950.00	930.00	735.00
Medical storehouse.....	657.07		942.46
Construction and repairs to buildings.....	1,589.36	1,084.23	2,817.40
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>47,766.71</b>	<b>83,478.46</b>	<b>71,356.91</b>
<b>Dispensaries:</b>			
Naos Island.....	245.54	397.92	226.03
Balboa.....	935.56	2,366.64	720.24
Tivoli.....			686.39
Corozal.....	613.22	1,983.53	820.89
Miraflores.....			437.40
Pedro Miguel.....	399.69	927.44	511.58
Paraiso.....	496.46	1,365.08	468.26
Culebra.....	676.21	1,988.46	917.33
Empire.....	470.83	2,127.71	1,089.66
Las Cascadas.....			456.20
Gamboa.....	116.16	371.68	
Bas Obispo.....			627.60
Gorgona.....			489.75
Gatun.....	433.87	1,447.93	1,457.88
Cristobal.....	917.32	2,653.82	957.83
Margarita Point.....	111.04	289.50	121.81
Toro Point.....			500.63
Porto Bello.....			408.23
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,465.90</b>	<b>15,922.71</b>	<b>10,897.71</b>
<b>Sanitary division:</b>			
General inspector.....	225.00	225.00	1,000.00
Health office, Panama.....	2,470.36	3,005.03	3,057.99
Street cleaning.....	4,889.50	5,483.65	833.33
Health office, Colon.....	1,627.14	2,149.69	2,566.40
Street cleaning.....	1,875.29	1,820.53	1,561.04
Zone sanitation—			
Ancon.....	1,825.25	2,517.05	2,352.05
Balboa.....	2,350.97	3,102.41	1,764.75
Corozal.....	1,526.70	2,268.03	2,239.99
Miraflores.....			1,824.83
Pedro Miguel.....	1,109.32	1,930.08	2,580.11
Paraiso.....	1,686.18	1,324.31	1,524.69
Culebra.....	1,076.99	1,677.49	2,551.39
Empire.....	1,554.68	2,854.37	4,154.38
Las Cascadas.....			1,778.48
Bas Obispo.....			1,007.79
Matachin.....			917.10

TABLE XII.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH—  
Continued.

	July, 1914.	June, 1914.	July, 1913.
Sanitary division—Continued.			
Zone sanitation—Continued.			
Gorgona.....	\$65.00	\$65.00	\$1,126.45
Frijoles.....	2,615.19	3,173.70	363.99
Gatun.....	3,203.96	2,606.38	5,455.71
Cristobal and Mount Hope.....	369.27	.....	3,839.87
Toro Point.....	.....	.....	387.84
Porto Bello.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	28,470.80	34,202.72	42,888.18
Quarantine division.....	4,669.23	4,487.37	4,974.68
<i>Recapitulation.</i>			
Chief health office.....	2,046.81	2,603.12	5,540.03
Hospital division.....	47,766.71	83,478.46	71,356.91
Dispensaries.....	5,465.90	15,922.71	10,897.71
Sanitary division.....	28,470.80	34,202.72	42,888.18
Quarantine division.....	4,669.23	4,487.37	4,974.68
Grand total.....	88,419.45	140,694.38	135,657.51

NOTE.—July, 1914, last available figures. June, 1914, figures include payments for accumulated leave.

TABLE XIII.—ANCON HOSPITAL.  
REPORT OF NATIONALITY OF PATIENTS TREATED.

Class.	Total number treated.	Americans.		Other nations.	
		W.	B.	W.	B.
<b>Hospital:</b>					
Panama Canal employees.....	837	174	.....	76	587
Panama Railroad employees.....	181	31	.....	10	140
Panama pay patients.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Other pay patients.....	466	289	.....	78	99
Charity patients.....	82	21	.....	6	55
Total.....	1,567	515	.....	170	882
<b>Asylum:</b>					
Panama Canal employees.....	22	.....	.....	5	17
Panama Railroad employees.....	9	.....	.....	.....	9
Panama pay patients.....	184	.....	.....	12	172
Other pay patients.....	11	6	.....	.....	5
Charity patients.....	71	5	.....	4	62
Totals.....	297	11	.....	21	.265
Grand total.....	1,864	526	.....	191	1,147

## REPORT OF DAYS LOST IN HOSPITAL.

Class.	Total.	Ameri-can.	For- eign white.	Black.
<b>Hospital:</b>				
Panama Canal employees.....	8,342	1,356	734	6,252
Panama Railroad employees.....	2,086	298	58	1,730
Panama pay patients.....	27	-----	-----	27
Other pay patients.....	4,103	2,332	869	902
Charity patients.....	960	139	49	772
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>15,518</b>	<b>4,125</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>9,683</b>
<b>Asylum:</b>				
Panama Canal employees.....	622	-----	150	472
Panama Railroad employees.....	262	-----	-----	262
Panama pay patients.....	5,312	-----	358	4,954
Other pay patients.....	170	67	-----	103
Charity patients.....	2,117	150	120	1,847
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>8,483</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>7,638</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>24,001</b>	<b>4,342</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>17,321</b>

Average cost of subsistence per patient per day, \$0.27.

## WARD LABORATORY REPORT.

Blood examinations, total number.....	694
Estivo-autumnal.....	121
Mixed.....	1
Quartan.....	2
Tertian.....	42
Differential counts.....	60
Hemoglobin estimations.....	37
Leucocyte counts.....	134
Red blood counts.....	6
Stool examinations, total number.....	541
Ascaris lumbricoides.....	27
Ciliated monads.....	8
Entameba (hystelicica and tetragena).....	5
Guaiac tests.....	6
Pus and blood.....	102
Strongleides.....	12
Trichocephalus dispar.....	29
Uncinaria (ova).....	45
Urine examinations, total number.....	1,417
Albumen.....	321
Bile.....	14
Casts.....	325
Epithelia.....	105
Guaiac tests.....	1
Indicon.....	37
Pus and blood.....	194
Sugar (pos. 9, neg. 15).....	24
Sputum examinations, total number.....	135
Positive for tubercle bacilli.....	22
Smear examinations, total number.....	89
Urethral (pos. 2, neg. 4).....	6
Vaginal.....	3

## REPORT OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

	Number.	Died.
<b>Operations on bones:</b>		
Cranectomy, decompressive.....	2	
Ostectomy.....	2	
Wiring of fractures, compound.....	4	1
Bone transplant.....	1	
<b>Adenectomy:</b>		
Cervical.....	1	
Inguinal, single.....	15	
Inguinal, double.....	4	
Femoral.....	4	
<b>Herniotomy:</b>		
Inguinal, single.....	7	
Inguinal, double.....	2	
Ventral.....	1	
<b>Genito-urinary tract:</b>		
Urethrotomy, external.....	7	
Hydrocele, single, radical cure.....	2	
Hydrocele, double, radical cure.....	1	
Epididymotomoy.....	13	
Amputation of scrotum.....	1	
Curettage uteri.....	6	
Perineoplasty.....	2	
Trachelorrhaphy.....	2	
<b>Obstetrical:</b>		
Low forceps.....	3	
<b>Thorax:</b>		
Thoracotomy.....	1	
<b>Rectum:</b>		
Hemorrhoids, radical cure.....	10	
<b>General:</b>		
Thyroidectomy.....	1	
Varicose veins, excision of.....	1	
Excision of surface neoplasms.....	2	
<b>Laparotomy:</b>		
Exploratory.....	1	
Appendectomy.....	15	
Appendectomy, with local peritonitis.....	2	
Appendectomy, with general peritonitis.....	1	
Cholecystotomy.....	1	
Panhysterectomy.....	1	
Supra vaginal hysterectomy.....	5	
Hysteromyomectomy.....	2	
Salpingectomy, double.....	1	
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	1	
Suspensio-uteri.....	3	
Plastic operation for chronic pelvic peritonitis.....	2	
<b>For trauma:</b>		
Rupture of liver.....	1	1
Minor operations, various.....	102	
Mayo bunion.....	1	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>2</b>

## REPORT OF OPERATIONS, EYE AND EAR DEPARTMENT.

Adenoideectomy.....	12
Tonsillectomy.....	17
Pterygium transplantation.....	2
Submucous resection of septum.....	9
Turbinectomy.....	2
Evisceration.....	4
Iridectomy.....	1
Cataract extraction.....	1
Mastoidectomy.....	2
Removal of foreign body from esophagus.....	1
	— 51
Various minor operations:	
Eye.....	24
Ear.....	12
Nose and throat.....	11
	— 47
Total.....	98
Total number of cases treated.....	1,051
Refractions.....	249

## OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

Clinic.	Total visits.	Pay cases.	New cases.	Prescriptions.
Medical.....	278	50	231	282
Surgical.....	256	17	171	53
Eye and ear.....	1,051	23	501	428
Total.....	1,585	90	903	763

## REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH LABORATORY.

Bacteriological examination of—		Chemical analysis of—	
Blood culture.....	16	Hospital dairy milk.....	
Diphtheria cultures.....	7	Milk from private dairies supplying cities of Panama and	
Urine cultures.....	123	Colon.....	19
Stool cultures.....	132	Drugs and chemicals, for purity.....	38
Sputum.....	4	Specimen for police division.....	1
Cultures from autopsies.....	2	Urine.....	2
Blood smears.....	1	Urinary calculus.....	1
Fluid from chest.....	1	Mother's milk.....	5
Spinal fluid.....	1	Milk for supply department.....	2
Fluid ankle joint.....	1	Carbolic acid from supply department.....	1
Smears from ulcers.....	1	Surgical tissues and neoplasms reported.....	19
Milk.....	11	Autopsies performed.....	26
Antityphoid vaccination.....	1	Bodies embalmed.....	5
Antipest vaccination.....	3	Animals examined or under observation.....	4
Wassermann reactions.....	163	Leper suspects examined.....	2
Agglutination reactions.....	2	Rats examined.....	761
Microscopic examination of stools.....	4		
Pathological tissues prepared, paraffin.....	195		
Pathological tissues prepared, frozen.....	61		

## REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF HOSPITAL FARM, COROZAL.

## Expenditures:

Supervision.....	\$200.00
Labor.....	525.93
Subsistence of labor.....	380.93
Quartermaster team service.....	70.10
Electric lights.....	3.90
Ice.....	.90
Materials and supplies.....	117.25
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$1,299.01</b>

## Receipts:

Transfer and services rendered.....	<b>43.72</b>
Products sold—	
19,024 okras.....	\$91.84
5,945 limes.....	18.13
2,295 heads lettuce.....	52.81
275 pounds lettuce.....	35.70
316 pounds tomatoes.....	14.06
215 pounds papayas.....	4.85
379 pounds peppers.....	15.35
90 bunches bananas.....	20.94
170 bunches spinach.....	3.13
1,275 bunches radishes.....	47.88
135 dozen eggs.....	81.00
2 settings eggs (28 eggs).....	3.00
45½ dozen roses.....	22.75
2 dozen hibiscus flowers.....	.50
28 plantains.....	.28
13 hogs.....	241.75
30 guinea pigs.....	15.00
2 caladiums.....	.50
3 ferns.....	1.25
60 loads grass.....	60.00
Pasturage.....	20.90
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>751.62</b>

Net running expenses.....	<b>503.67</b>
Number of days treatment.....	<b>1,662</b>
Net cost per patient per day.....	<b>\$0.30305</b>

STATEMENTS OF COMMITMENTS, DEATHS, AND DISCHARGES,  
INSANE ASYLUM.*Commitments.*

	Male.	Female.
From Canal Zone:		
Received on first commitment.....	14	1
From Panama Government:		
Received on first commitment.....	2	3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>

<sup>1</sup> Returned from hospital.

*Discharges.*

Nationality.	Well.		Improved.		Unimproved.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Panama.....					1	1
Danish West Indies.....	1					
Jamaica.....	2	1				
Dominica.....	1					
Colombia.....	1					
Barbados.....					2	4
Peru.....	1					
United States.....					2	3
Total.....	6	1			8	1

<sup>1</sup> Transferred to hospital.<sup>2</sup> Deported.*Deaths.*

Physical diagnosis.	Mental diagnosis.			
	Psychoses accompanying other brain or nervous diseases.		General paresis.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Arteriosclerosis .....				
Gangrene of the lungs.....	1			1

C. H. O., 4; Asy., 1; A. H., 1.

TABLE XIV.—COLON HOSPITAL.

## NATIONALITY OF PATIENTS.

Class.	American white.	Foreign white.	Black.	Total.
Panama Canal employees.....	16	13	86	115
Panama Railroad employees.....	8	3	30	41
Panama pay patients .....	2	6	11	19
Other pay patients.....	16	9	13	38
Charity cases.....	4	7	11	22
Total.....	46	38	151	235

Cost of subsistence per patient per day, 29 cents.

## LABORATORY REPORT.

Blood examinations.....	167
Estivo-autumnal.....	56
Tertian.....	16
White blood counts.....	5
Differential counts.....	5
- Stool examinations.....	5
Negative.....	5
Urine examinations.....	179
Albumin.....	65
Casts.....	50
Sputum examinations.....	3
Positive.....	2

## SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

Amputations:	
Digits, multiple (died, 1).....	3
Operations on bones:	
Wiring of fractures, simple.....	1
Herniotomy:	
Inguinal, single.....	2
Ventral.....	1
Genitourinary tract:	
Hydrocele, single, radical cure.....	2
Curettage uteri.....	4
Obstetrical:	
Perineorrhaphy.....	1
Breech extraction.....	2
Rectum:	
Hemorrhoids, radical cure.....	1
Laparotomy:	
For intestinal obstruction (died, 1).....	1
Gastroenterostomy .....	1
Appendectomy.....	3
Supravaginal hysterectomy.....	1
Salpingectomy, single.....	1
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	1
Minor operations, various.....	14

TABLE XV.—PALO SECO LEPER ASYLUM.

## NATIONALITY OF PATIENTS.

Class.	Number treated.		Americans.		Other nations.	
	White	Black.	White.	Black.	White	Black.
Panama Canal employees.....						
Panama Railroad employees.....						
Pay cases.....	2	31			2	31
Charity cases.....	2	16			2	16
Total.....	4	47			4	47

Cost of subsistence, per patient, per day, 26 cents.

TABLE XVI.—SANTO TOMAS HOSPITAL.

Class.	Remain-ing Sept. 1.	Admit-ted.	Dis-charged.	Died.	Remain-ing Sept. 30.
Pay cases.....	48	102	100	2	48
Charity cases.....	352	913	784	73	408
Total.....	400	1,015	884	75	456

Average number of patients constantly sick.....	433
Total number of days' treatment.....	12,991
Average number of days' treatment per patient.....	9
Cost of subsistence, per patient, per day.....	\$0.235

## NATIONALITY.

Class.	Number treated.	Americans.		Other nations.	
		White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.
Pay cases.....	150			70	80
Charity cases.....	1,265			125	1,140
Total.....	1,415			195	1,220

## DISPENSARY REPORT.

Class.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Natives.....	249	515	764
Foreigners.....	239	650	889
Total.....	488	1,165	1,653

## DISEASES TREATED.

Typhoid fever.....	1	Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).....	20
Malarial fever.....	28	Intestinal parasites.....	5
Malarial fever:		Appendicitis and typhlitis.....	8
Estivo-autumnal.....	71	Hernia, intestinal obstructions.....	18
Tertian.....	3	Cirrhosis of the liver.....	6
Clinical.....	59	Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal).....	1
Influenza.....	20	Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).....	5
Dysentery.....	11	Acute nephritis.....	19
Leprosy.....	1	Diseases of the bladder.....	10
Purulent infection and septicemia.....	14	Diseases of the prostate.....	2
Pellagra.....	2	Other diseases of the uterus.....	2
Beriberi.....	19	Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.....	14
Tuberculosis of the lungs.....	28	Normal labor.....	105
Syphilis.....	49	Accidents of pregnancy.....	14
Gonorrhea.....	19	Abortion.....	9
Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.....	7	Eclampsia.....	1
Acute articular rheumatism.....	27	Gangrene.....	2
Anemia, chlorosis.....	1	Furuncle.....	3
Alcoholism (acute or chronic).....	10	Acute abscess.....	21
Other diseases of the spinal cord.....	1	Other diseases of the skin and annexa.....	83
Other forms of mental alienation.....	3	Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.....	6
Epilepsy.....	3	Newborn child.....	90
Other diseases of the nervous system.....	8	Congenital debility; icterus and sclerema.....	1
Diseases of the eyes and their annexa.....	3	Burns (conflagration excepted).....	5
Acute endocarditis.....	9	Traumatism by other crushings (vehicles, railroads, landslides etc.).....	22
Organic diseases of the heart.....	1	Fractures (cause not specified).....	10
Arterio-sclerosis.....	7	No disease.....	20
Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).....	1	Total.....	959
Hemorrhages; other diseases of the circulatory system.....	4		
Diseases of the larynx.....	2		
Chronic bronchitis.....	29		
Lobar pneumonia.....	14		

## SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

	Number.	Died.
Leg amputations.....	1	-----
Adenectomy, cervical.....	3	-----
Adenectomy, inguinal, single.....	10	-----
Adenectomy, femoral.....	1	-----
Herniotomy, inguinal, single.....	5	-----
Herniotomy, inguinal, double.....	5	-----
Nephropexy.....	1	-----
Cystotomy.....	1	-----
Urethrotomy, internal.....	1	-----
Varicocele, radical cure.....	1	-----
Orchidectomy.....	2	-----
Epididymotomoy.....	1	-----
Curetage uteri.....	6	-----
Hemorrhoids, radical cure.....	2	-----
Tenorhaphy.....	1	-----
Myorrhaphy.....	2	-----
Plastic operations for severe injuries.....	2	-----
Plastic operations for effects of disease.....	8	-----
Skin graft.....	1	-----
Laparatomy, exploratory.....	3	-----
Gastro-enterostomy.....	1	-----
Appendectomy.....	5	-----
Abscess of liver, laparo-hepatotomy for.....	1	-----
Panhysterectomy.....	4	1

## SURGICAL OPERATIONS—Continued.

	Number.	Died.
Supravaginal hysterectomy.....	2	.....
Hysteromyomectomy.....	1	.....
Salpingo-oophorectomy.....	2	.....
Suspensio-uteri.....	3	.....
Major operations (various other).....	3	.....
Minor operations, various.....	10	.....
Total.....	89	1

TABLE XVII.—SANITATION.

The following is a summary of sanitary work performed and material expended during the month of September, 1914, in the Canal Zone:

## Work requests on quartermaster's department:

Grass cutting.....	10
Screening.....	12
Miscellaneous.....	9
Work requests on engineering department.....	11
Work requests on other departments.....	1
Notices served to abate nuisances.....	28
Arrests for violation of sanitary regulations.....	1
Convictions.....	1
Inspections of closets.....	1,977
Inspections of restaurants.....	3
Inspections of stores.....	40
Inspections of shops.....	147
Garbage cans emptied.....	80,782
Closets disinfected.....	3,270
Houses disinfected.....	4
Rat traps used daily.....	1,799
Adult Anopheles destroyed in houses.....	2,115
Adult culicles destroyed in houses.....	9,558
Containers found with stegomyia larvæ.....	5
Larvacide used.....	gallons 750
Crude oil used.....	do 19,781
Rats destroyed.....	786

SUMMARY OF ROUTINE WORK DONE BY THE HEALTH OFFICE,  
PANAMA.

## Mosquito work:

Linear feet of ditches cleaned and maintained.....	38,972
Linear feet of new ditches dug.....	3,095
Number of cubic yards earth used in filling.....	
Gallons larvacide used.....	651 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gallons crude oil used.....	670
Square yards pools oiled.....	80,435
Water containers treated.....	44,230
Mosquito breeding places found.....	381
Fly breeding places found.....	742
Flies trapped, 19th to 30th, inclusive (13,000 per quart).....	quarts 80

## Garbage collections:

Number loads garbage removed to dump.....	4,193 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total number of cans garbage emptied.....	107,268

## Buildings:

Number of buildings inspected.....	5,625
Number of plans for new buildings approved.....	22
Number of permits granted for repairs to old buildings.....	125
Total number of permits granted.....	147
Number of buildings condemned.....	107
Number of buildings demolished.....	31

## Street cleaning:

Average number of square yards cleaned daily.....	600,000
Average number of square yards streets sprinkled.....	90,000
Number of private properties cleaned during month.....	
Number of notices served and nuisances abated.....	57

## Vaccinations:

Number of vaccinations during month.....	4,293
Total number of vaccinations since Apr. 1, 1914 .....	9,479

GENERAL WORK REPORT FOR COLON, CRISTOBAL, MOUNT HOPE,  
AND MINDI ISLAND.

## General sanitation, Colon:

Square yards streets cleaned.....	3,968,326
Square yards alleys maintained.....	674,875
Loads of garbage, cubic yards.....	456
Private properties cleaned.....	35
Rats killed.....	200
Doses of quinine issued.....	7,502
Cans of garbage (2,085 cubic yards)	96,358
Linear yards ditches maintained.....	13,380
Square yards vegetation removed.....	48,040
Square yards oiled.....	61,564
Receptacles treated.....	23,500
Mosquito-breeding places destroyed.....	140
Fly-breeding places destroyed.....	51
Buildings inspected.....	3,380
Gallons larvacide used.....	236
Gallons oil used.....	135
Live rats caught.....	25
Parkway and E Street maintained.	

## Building, Colon:

Plans approved.....	6
Permits to occupy issued.....	4
Permits to repair issued.....	61
Temporary permits to occupy issued.....	0

## Sewers, Colon:

New connections made during month.....	6
Total connections made to date.....	1,159
Houses in which extensions were made.....	5
Outstanding permits.....	29

## Sanitation, Cristobal:

Square yards pools oiled.....	2,690
Receptacles treated.....	2,000
Mosquito-breeding places destroyed.....	18
Fly-breeding places destroyed.....	1
Buildings inspected.....	270
Gallons larvacide used.....	23
Gallons of crude oil used.....	10

## Sanitation, Mount Hope:

Square yards pools oiled.....	104,050
Receptacles treated.....	15,450
Mosquito-breeding places destroyed.....	83
Rats killed.....	3
Linear yards ditches dug (6,581 cubic yards).....	7,757
Linear yards ditches maintained.....	16,071
Mosquitoes killed in barracks ( <i>Anopheles</i> ).....	2,493
Mosquitoes killed in barracks ( <i>Culex</i> ).....	4,974
Mosquitoes killed in cars ( <i>Anopheles</i> ).....	3,569
Mosquitoes killed in cars ( <i>Culex</i> ).....	605
Mosquitoes killed in married silver quarters ( <i>Anopheles</i> ).....	781
Mosquitoes killed in married silver quarters ( <i>Culex</i> ).....	975
Mosquitoes killed in Mount Hope quarters ( <i>Anopheles</i> ).....	1,105
Mosquitoes killed in Mount Hope quarters ( <i>Culex</i> ).....	185
Gallons larvacide used.....	387
Gallons crude oil used.....	2,262

Mount Hope Cemetery maintained.

## Sanitation, Mindi Island:

Squares vegetation removed.....	9,243
Linear yards ditches dug (1,261 cubic yards).....	4,373
Square yards filling shallow places.....	1,133
Linear yards ditches maintained.....	830
Wooden culverts constructed.....	1

TABLE XVIII.—QUARANTINE TRANSACTIONS,  
PORTS OF BALBOA AND PANAMA.

Vessels inspected and passed.....	40
Vessels inspected and held in quarantine.....	7
Total vessels inspected .....	47
Vessels fumigated on arrival.....	6
Crew examined.....	2,308
Passengers from foreign ports examined and landed:	
Cabin.....	355
Steerage.....	120
	475
Total persons examined .....	2,783
Persons vaccinated at ports of arrival because of compulsory vaccination law.....	9
Persons vaccinated at ports of departure or en route because of compulsory vaccination law.....	62
Total persons vaccinated .....	71
Persons held in quarantine at the detention house to complete period of incubation for fever or plague.....	73
Persons held in quarantine on board vessels to complete period of incubation of yellow fever or plague.....	1,013
Total persons held under observation.....	1,086
Persons embarked for foreign ports:	
Cabin.....	173
Steerage.....	36
	209
Persons arriving from coast towns in small launches and sailing craft.....	1,734
Persons sailing for coast towns in small launches and sailing craft.....	1,880
Bills of health issued.....	39
Total persons landed.....	2,209
Total persons sailing.....	2,089
Apparent increase for the month.....	120

PORTS OF COLON AND CRISTOBAL.

Vessels inspected and passed.....	91
Vessels held in quarantine.....	2
Total number of vessels inspected.....	93
Vessels fumigated on arrival.....	2
Vessels fumigated on departure.....	2
Crew inspected.....	6,187
Passengers inspected (including 361 United States troops).....	3,728
Total persons inspected.....	9,915
Persons vaccinated in port of arrival.....	512
Persons vaccinated in ports of departure or en route.....	584
Total persons vaccinated.....	1,096
Persons detained in quarantine to complete period of incubation for yellow fever and plague.....	258
Persons detained on vessels.....	631
Total persons held under observation.....	889
Total persons landed from foreign ports:	
Cabin.....	1,388
Steerage.....	1,169
	2,557
Total persons embarked for foreign ports:	
Cabin.....	1,602
Steerage.....	2,376
	3,978

Persons in transit.....	870
Persons from coast towns (inspected).....	301
Persons from coast towns (not inspected).....	294
Persons leaving Colon for coast towns.....	256
Persons landed during month:	
For immigration report.....	2,886
For Pacific ports.....	266
	3,152
Bills of health issued.....	9
Bills of health viséed.....	60
Persons recommended for deportation.....	6
Total persons landed.....	3,152
Less number for Pacific ports.....	266
	2,886
Total persons sailing.....	4,234
Apparent decrease for month.....	1,348
<i>Consolidated report of quarantine transactions at the ports of Balboa-Panama and Colon-Cristobal.</i>	
Vessels inspected and passed.....	131
Vessels held in quarantine.....	9
	140
Total vessels entered.....	
Vessels fumigated on arrival.....	8
Vessels fumigated on departure.....	2
	10
Total vessels fumigated.....	
Crew examined.....	8,495
Pasengers examined (including 361 United States troops).....	4,203
	12,698
Total persons examined.....	
Persons vaccinated at ports of arrival because of compulsory vaccination law.....	521
Persons vaccinated at ports of departure or en route because of compulsory vaccination law.....	646
	1,167
Total persons vaccinated.....	
Persons held in quarantine at the detention houses to complete period of incubation of yellow fever and plague.....	331
Persons held in quarantine on board vessels to complete period of incubation of yellow fever and plague.....	1,644
	1,975
Total persons held under observation.....	
Total persons landed from foreign ports:	
Cabin.....	1,743
Steerage.....	1,289
	3,032
Total persons embarked for foreign ports:	
Cabin.....	1,775
Steerage.....	2,412
	4,187
Total persons arriving from coast towns on small launches and sailing craft.....	2,329
Total persons sailing for coast towns on small launches and sailing craft.....	2,136
	193
Apparent increase for month from coast towns.....	
Apparent decrease for month from foreign ports:	
Cabin (decrease).....	32
Steerage (decrease).....	1,123
	1,155
Immigrants recommended for deportation.....	6
Bills of health issued or viséed.....	108
Total persons landed.....	5,361
Less number for Pacific ports.....	266
	5,095
Total persons sailing.....	6,323
Total apparent decrease for month.....	1,228

## IMMIGRATION REPORT FOR COLON.

From—	Cabin.	Steerage.
Europe.....	54	5
United States.....	741	383
Jamaica and West Indies.....	144	468
Venezuela.....	17	11
Colombia.....	46	151
Cuba.....	35	29
Guatemala.....		17
Costa Rica.....	101	89
Bocas del Toro.....	70	231
Coast towns.....		294
Total.....	1,208	1,678
 Men.....		1,684
Women.....		617
Children.....		291
Unclassified.....		294
Total.....		2,886

## QUARANTINE—BOCAS DEL TORO.

Number of vessels inspected and passed.....	22
Number of crew inspected and passed.....	1,115
Number of passengers inspected and passed.....	334
Number of passengers in transit inspected and passed.....	425

No quarantinable disease has appeared in this port, and the health conditions of the port and surrounding territory are good.

TABLE XIX.—STATEMENT OF QUININE ISSUED.

	Kilos.
Quinine sulphate.....	34
Quinine sulphate tablets.....	3
 Total.....	37
Pounds, avoirdupois, 81.57.	

TABLE XX.—PERSONNEL REPORT.

	September, 1914.			August, 1914.	Septem- ber, 1913.
	Officers and Em- ployees.	Skilled and unskilled labor.	Total.	Total.	Total.
Chief health office.....	6	-----	6	13	33
Medical storehouse.....	4	3	7	8	9
Quarantine division.....	23	22	45	42	40
Health office, Panama.....	26	154	180	150	157
Health office, Colon.....	17	132	149	157	121
Ancon Hospital.....	264	121	385	376	542
Colon Hospital.....	23	14	37	37	188
Santo Tomas Hospital.....	5	-----	5	5	6
Taboga Sanitarium.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	20
Palo Seco Leper Asylum.....	12	15	27	18	12
Zone sanitation.....	25	124	149	118	193
Hospital farm.....	1	58	59	51	16
Dispensaries:					
Ancon.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	4
Balboa.....	6	-----	6	6	5
Bas Obispo.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	4
Corozal.....	5	-----	5	4	6
Cristobal.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	6
Culebra.....	3	-----	3	2	6
Empire.....	-----	-----	-----	5	6
Gamboa.....	1	-----	1	1	-----
Gatun.....	4	-----	4	4	8
Las Cascadas.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	3
Margarita Point.....	1	-----	1	1	1
Naos Island.....	1	-----	1	1	2
Paraiso.....	5	-----	5	4	4
Pedro Miguel.....	3	-----	3	3	4
Porto Bello.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	4
Toro Point.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	3
Total.....	435	643	1,078	1,006	1,403

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